BC STATS
Ministry of
Management Services

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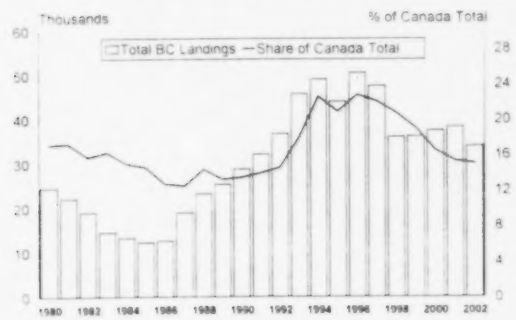
Immigration Highlights ◆ Second Quarter 2003

The number of immigrants to the province increased during the second quarter . . .

Total immigrant landings in B.C. during the second quarter of 2003 were 9,476 persons. While the number of immigrants to B.C. has increased sharply from the 7,961 persons who arrived in the first quarter of 2003, it was still below the 10,186 persons landed during the same period of last year. However, B.C.'s share of total Canadian immigrants increased from 14.0% to 16.1% between the two periods.

Total landings for Canada also dropped significantly from 72,693 persons recorded in the second quarter of last year to 58,680 this year. During the second quarter, B.C. was the third most popular destination for immigrants. Ontario received the highest number of immigrants at 31,982 with Quebec second at 10,111 immigrants.

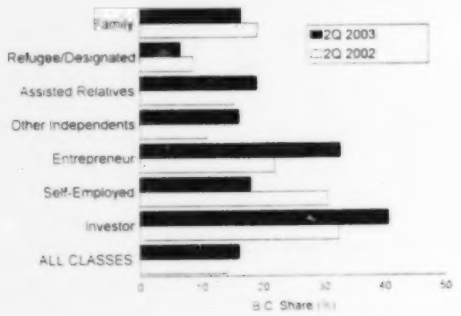
B.C. Immigration and Share of Canada Total



Skilled workers and sponsored family members formed the majority of immigrants . . .

Family reunification and filling labour market needs have always been major themes in Canadian immigration policy. As a result, immigrants admitted under the Family, Assisted Relatives, and Other Independents classes have dominated the other classes of immigrants to Canada and British Columbia. Of all landings to B.C. during the second quarter of 2003, 49.7% were in the Assisted Relatives or Other Independents Classes, and 39.5% were in the Family Class. The number of B.C. immigrants admitted under the skilled worker classes remained relatively steady over the last few years.

B.C. Share of Immigrants to Canada By Class



B.C. is the favoured destination for business immigrants . . .

B.C. tends to receive a relatively higher share of business immigrants to Canada. B.C. attracted 32.7% of all entrepreneur immigrants and 40.6% of all investor immigrants who arrived in Canada during this period. In fact, B.C. received more investor immigrants than any other province in the second quarter of 2003. Business immigrants represented 7.1% of all landings to B.C. during the second quarter of 2003.

B.C. receives a relatively lower number of refugee immigrants . . .

Compared to other provinces, B.C. receives a much lower share of refugees and

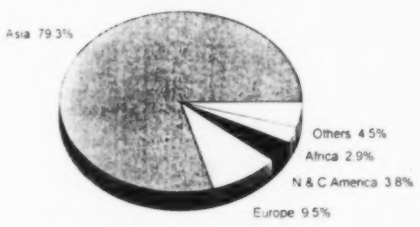
immigrants in the designated classes. During this quarter, B.C. received a total of 356 refugees. This represents 6.6% of the total for Canada, which is a disproportionally lower share when compared to the overall immigrant share of 16.1%. A majority of refugees and designated immigrants arrived from Iran, China, Colombia and some other Middle-Eastern countries.

Asia is still the leading source . . .

Asian immigrants represented 79.3% of all landings in B.C. During the second quarter of 2003, seven of the top ten source countries of immigrants to B.C. were all in Asia. Mainland China, the leading source of immigrants, accounted for most of the immigrants in the Investor class and skilled worker classes. India, the second top source country, was the source of most family immigrants to B.C. South Korea was still the major source of Entrepreneur immigrants to B.C. during the period.

B.C. Immigrants by Source

Second Quarter 2003



Most immigrants settled in the Greater Vancouver Area . . .

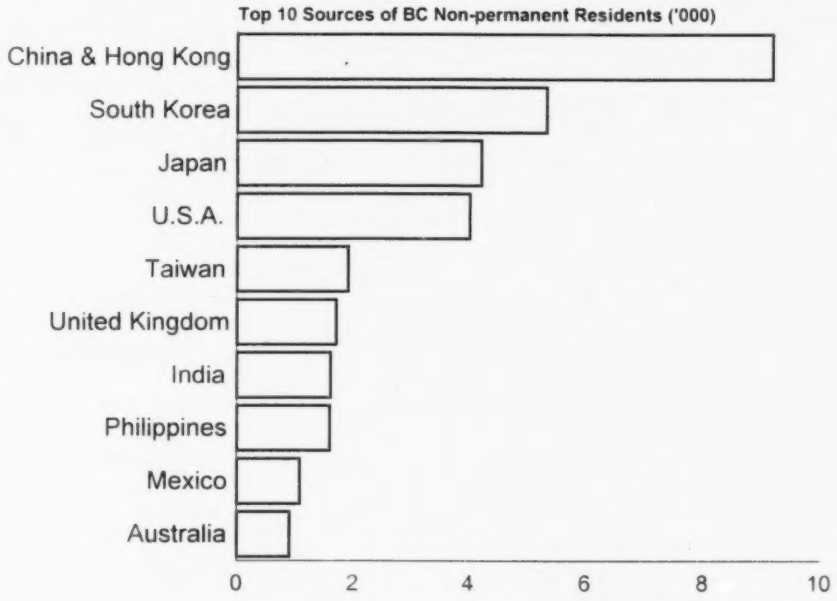
Three out of every four immigrants who landed in B.C. during the second quarter of 2003 reported an intended destination within the Greater Vancouver area. A relatively higher proportion of immigrants from non-Asian countries settled outside the Greater Vancouver area.

Previously Released Feature Articles

Jun 2003	*Earnings of Recent Canadian Immigrants (Part 2)*
Mar 2003	*Earnings of Recent Canadian Immigrants*
Jan 2003	*Mother Tongue and Home Language*
Sep 2002	*English Language Ability of Recent Immigrants*
Jun 2002	*Immigrants as a Source of Labour Supply*
Feb 2002	*Refugee Immigrants to British Columbia*
Dec 2001	*Federal Immigration Plan for 2002*
Sep 2001	*Immigrants from South Korea*
Jun 2001	*Immigrants from India*
Feb 2001	*Welfare Benefits and Recent B.C. Immigrants (IMDB Series)*
Dec 2000	*Mother Tongue of Recent Immigrants to British Columbia*
Sep 2000	*Occupations of Recent Immigrants to British Columbia*
Jun 2000	*Recent Change in British Columbia Immigration Levels (An Update)*
Feb 2000	*Income Characteristics of Recent Immigrants (continued)*
Nov 1999	*Income Characteristics of Recent Immigrants*
Aug 1999	*Interprovincial Mobility of Recent Immigrants (continued)*
Jun 1999	*Interprovincial Mobility of Recent Immigrants*
Feb 1999	*Immigrants to B.C. from China-Mainland*
Oct 1998	*Interprovincial Mobility of Immigrants*
Jul 1998	*Foreign Students Studying in British Columbia*

Special Feature: Non-Permanent Residents & Citizenship

British Columbia appears to be a preferred province for many non-permanent residents as it is home for a high share of all temporary residents living in Canada . . .



Non-Permanent Residents

Non-permanent residents (NPRs) are persons from another country who hold a student or employment authorization, a minister's permit, or who are refugee claimants and family members living in Canada with them. During the 2001 Census, there were 37,190 NPRs living in British Columbia, accounting for about 19 per cent of all the 198,645 non-permanent residents living in Canada at that time. While non-permanent residents usually represent a very small percentage of the population, they tend to exhibit slightly different social and economic characteristics when compared to the general population.

A high proportion of the non-permanent residents in B.C. are young indicating many are students or dependant children. In 2001, 44 per cent of NPRs in the province were under the age 25. Also, more than three-quarters of the NPRs lived in the Vancouver metropolitan area. Vancouver was the third most frequent destination for NPRs after Toronto and Montreal.

Similar to recent immigrants, a majority of NPRs are from Asia. In 2001, 61.3 per cent of all NPRs living in B.C. were Asian and seven out of the top ten NPR sources were

Asian countries. China Mainland and Hong Kong combined were the top sources of NPRs to the province. Korea was the second largest source of NPRs and most were students studying in the province. Some NPRs from certain countries tended to be in the temporary work permit category. For example, a majority of the NPRs from the Philippines were temporary workers under the Live-in Care Giver Program.

Canadian Citizenship

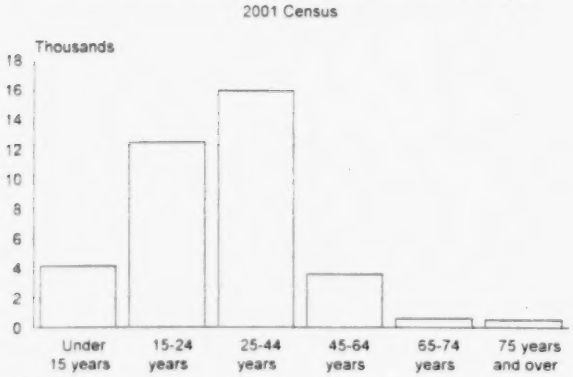
A person can become a Canadian Citizen by birth or by naturalization. While most of the Canadian population are Canadian citizens, there are permanent residents who immigrated to Canada and who are still not Canadian citizens. The 2001 Census indicates that about 7.8 per cent or 302,940 B.C. residents did not have Canadian citizenship. This proportion has declined slightly from the nine per cent observed in the 1996 Census.

While most immigrants had become Canadian citizens after settling in the country for a length of time, there is a small group of immigrants who still have not been naturalized even after living in Canada for a long time. The 2001 Census shows that of the immigrants living in B.C. who have not been naturalized, 20 per cent had arrived in Canada prior to 1980.

On the other hand, there is a small proportion of the population holding more than one citizenship. Canada is one of the few countries in the world that allows dual citizenship and as a result some immigrants have obtained Canadian citizenship through naturalization and continued to keep the citizenship status of their native country. Of the B.C. immigrant population in 2001 who have been naturalized, approximately 12 per cent still maintained citizenship of one or more other countries. However, naturalized immigrants tended to be less likely to hold citizenship of other countries after living in Canada for a longer period of time.

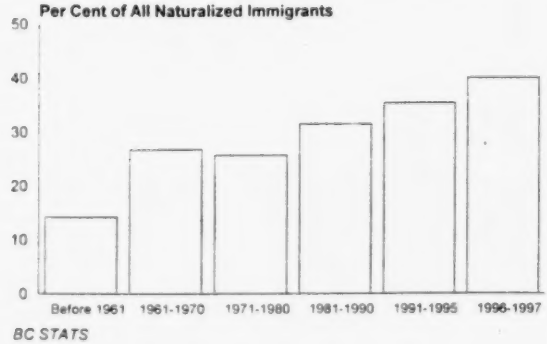
B.C. Non-Permanent Residents By Age

2001 Census



B.C. Naturalized Immigrants Having Other Citizenship

By Period of Immigration



B.C. Immigration by Area of Last Permanent Residence
April to June, 2003
Total Landings: 9,476 Persons

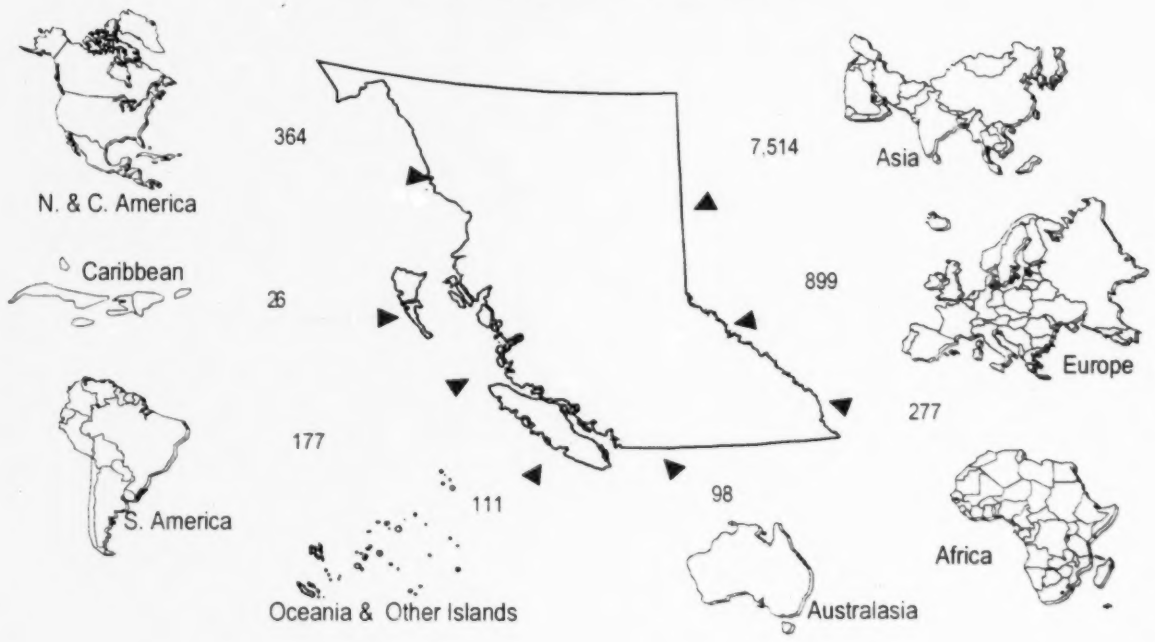


Table 1: Immigrant Landings to B.C. and Canada - April to June, 2003

SOURCE	Vancouver Area	Rest of B.C. *	Total B.C.	Canada	B.C. as a % of Canada
Europe	648	251	899	9,347	9.6%
Africa	221	56	277	5,496	5.0%
Asia	5,776	1,738	7,514	36,318	20.7%
China-Mainland	2,301	335	2,636	10,599	24.9%
India	957	696	1,653	7,340	22.5%
Taiwan	295	83	378	499	75.8%
Hong Kong	95	31	126	363	34.7%
Australasia	71	27	98	321	30.5%
N & C America	219	145	364	2,097	17.4%
U.S.A.	150	115	265	1,389	19.1%
Caribbean	19	7	26	1,739	1.5%
South America	150	27	177	2,917	6.1%
Oceania	59	52	111	364	30.5%
Not Stated	9	1	10	81	12.3%
All Areas	**7,172**	**2,304**	**9,476**	**58,680**	**16.1%**

** "Rest of B.C." also includes immigrants with unknown destination. Many might have been destined for Vancouver Area.*

Source: *BC STATS,*
Date: *Sep, 2003*

Data Provided By:
Citizenship and Immigration Canada

Table 2: Immigrant Landings by Class

- British Columbia -

Year / Quarter	Social & Humanitarian: Family	Refugee & Designated	Total	Economic: Assisted Relatives	Other Independents	Entre-preneurs	Self Employed	Investor	Total	Retired	Grand Total
1990	10,551	2,617	13,168	2,222	6,247	3,559	430	2,011	14,469	1,454	29,091
1991	12,685	3,251	15,936	2,152	6,230	2,913	328	2,785	14,408	1,958	32,302
1992	15,096	2,992	18,088	2,440	4,891	3,965	480	4,527	16,303	2,603	36,994
1993	18,435	1,489	19,924	3,377	7,273	4,072	673	6,867	22,262	3,735	45,921
1994	17,499	1,544	19,043	5,985	9,042	4,172	744	6,292	26,235	3,820	49,098
1995	15,306	1,991	17,297	7,827	11,801	3,509	956	3,038	27,131	159	44,587
1996	14,271	3,047	17,318	8,545	16,812	4,231	1,563	3,446	34,597	107	52,022
1997	12,879	2,459	15,338	7,197	18,453	3,335	1,249	2,255	32,489	18	47,845
1998	11,050	2,346	13,396	3,791	14,533	1,917	746	1,599	22,586	-	35,982
1999	10,987	1,998	12,985	3,219	15,870	1,860	658	1,501	23,108	9	36,102
2000	10,976	2,644	13,620	3,219	16,792	1,767	633	1,377	23,788	-	37,408
2001	11,769	2,219	13,988	3,582	17,068	1,611	441	1,682	24,384	-	38,372
2002	11,872	2,135	14,007	3,299	13,040	1,190	526	1,947	20,002	-	34,009
2002/1	3,240	655	3,895	942	3,677	290	151	592	5,652	-	9,547
2002/2	3,895	703	4,598	1,066	3,714	264	166	378	5,588	-	10,186
2003/1	2,813	317	3,130	585	3,438	210	111	487	4,831	-	7,961
2003/2	3,741	356	4,097	851	3,855	234	72	367	5,379	-	9,476

- Canada -

Year / Quarter	Social & Humanitarian: Family	Refugee & Designated	Total	Economic: Assisted Relatives	Other Independents	Entre-preneurs	Self Employed	Investor	Total	Retired	Grand Total
1990	74,070	40,233	114,303	25,595	54,280	12,392	1,980	4,251	98,498	3,602	216,403
1991	86,895	54,054	140,949	22,310	48,071	9,965	1,958	5,252	87,556	4,247	232,752
1992	100,670	52,350	153,020	20,029	47,835	15,873	2,820	9,695	96,252	5,543	254,815
1993	112,578	30,632	143,210	23,028	50,017	16,706	3,391	12,625	105,767	7,750	256,727
1994	94,096	20,455	114,551	27,500	47,471	14,193	2,744	10,481	102,389	7,437	224,377
1995	77,327	28,544	105,871	29,322	57,921	11,432	2,854	5,164	106,693	304	212,868
1996	68,298	32,195	100,493	28,880	74,075	11,909	4,375	6,176	125,415	147	226,055
1997	59,894	27,662	87,556	25,489	83,013	10,406	3,927	5,593	128,428	46	216,030
1998	50,800	25,376	76,176	14,961	69,256	6,617	2,625	4,534	97,993	8	174,177
1999	55,251	25,418	80,669	14,780	81,470	6,155	2,599	4,265	109,269	9	189,947
2000	60,587	30,540	91,127	18,410	104,185	6,182	2,530	4,951	136,258	-	227,385
2001	66,741	28,119	94,860	21,684	119,404	6,096	2,156	6,338	155,678	-	250,538
2002	65,442	25,240	90,682	20,486	106,772	4,486	1,901	4,637	138,282	1	228,965
2002/1	17,156	8,281	25,437	5,288	27,717	1,232	508	1,367	36,112	-	61,549
2002/2	20,343	8,048	28,391	7,031	34,356	1,206	542	1,167	44,302	-	72,693
2003/1	16,215	3,777	19,992	3,576	20,017	683	366	941	25,583	-	45,575
2003/2	22,780	5,428	28,208	4,469	23,984	715	400	904	30,472	-	58,680

British Columbia as a Percent of Canada

Year / Quarter	Social & Humanitarian: Family	Refugee & Designated	Total	Economic: Assisted Relatives	Other Independents	Entre-preneurs	Self Employed	Investor	Total	Retired	Grand Total
1990	14.2%	6.5%	11.5%	8.7%	11.5%	28.7%	21.7%	47.3%	14.7%	40.4%	13.4%
1991	14.6%	6.0%	11.3%	9.6%	13.0%	29.2%	16.8%	53.0%	16.5%	46.1%	13.9%
1992	15.0%	5.7%	11.8%	12.2%	10.2%	25.0%	17.0%	46.7%	16.9%	47.0%	14.5%
1993	16.4%	4.9%	13.9%	14.7%	14.5%	24.4%	19.8%	54.4%	21.0%	48.2%	17.9%
1994	18.6%	7.5%	16.6%	21.8%	19.0%	29.4%	27.1%	60.0%	25.6%	51.4%	21.9%
1995	19.8%	7.0%	16.3%	26.7%	20.4%	30.7%	33.5%	58.8%	25.4%	52.3%	20.9%
1996	20.9%	9.5%	17.2%	29.6%	22.7%	35.5%	35.7%	55.8%	27.6%	72.8%	23.0%
1997	21.5%	8.9%	17.5%	28.2%	22.2%	32.0%	31.8%	40.3%	25.3%	39.1%	22.1%
1998	21.8%	9.2%	17.6%	25.3%	21.0%	29.0%	28.4%	35.3%	23.0%	-	20.7%
1999	19.9%	7.9%	16.1%	21.8%	19.5%	30.2%	25.3%	35.2%	21.1%	100.0%	19.0%
2000	18.1%	8.7%	14.9%	17.5%	16.1%	28.6%	25.0%	27.8%	17.5%	-	16.5%
2001	17.6%	7.9%	14.7%	16.5%	14.3%	26.4%	20.5%	26.5%	15.7%	-	15.3%
2002	18.1%	8.5%	15.4%	16.1%	12.2%	26.5%	27.7%	42.0%	14.5%	-	14.9%
2002/1	18.9%	7.9%	15.3%	17.8%	13.3%	23.5%	29.7%	43.3%	15.7%	-	15.5%
2002/2	19.1%	8.7%	16.2%	15.2%	10.8%	21.9%	30.6%	32.4%	12.6%	-	14.0%
2003/1	17.3%	8.4%	15.7%	16.4%	17.2%	30.7%	30.3%	51.8%	18.9%	-	17.5%
2003/2	16.4%	6.6%	14.5%	19.0%	16.1%	32.7%	18.0%	40.6%	17.7%	-	16.1%

Source: *BC STATS,*
Date: *Sep. 2003*

Data Provided By:
Citizenship and Immigration Canada

Immigration by Destination by Class
April - June, 2003

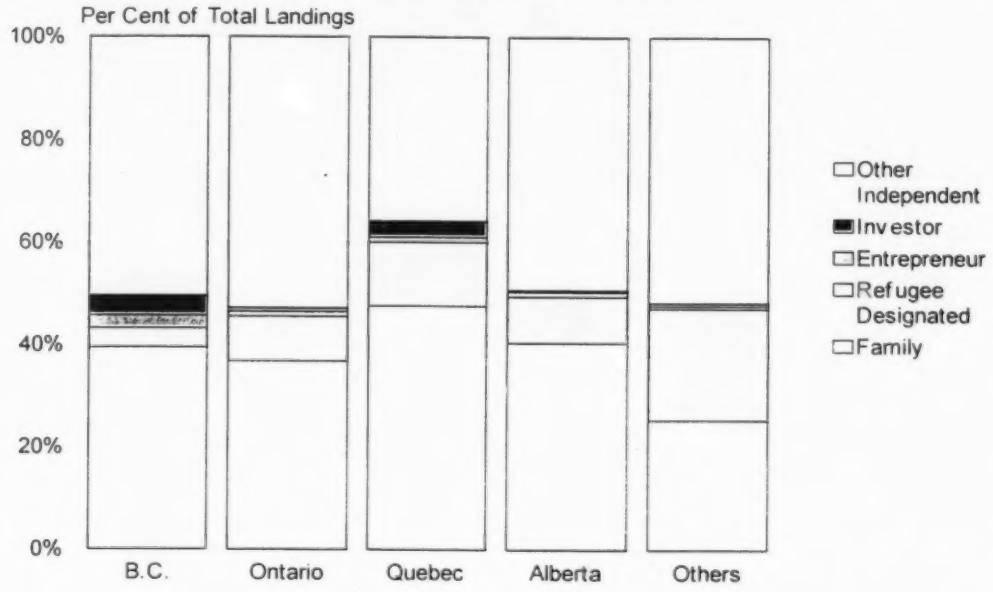


Table 3: Immigrant Landings by Province by Class

Province	Social & Humanitarian: Family	Refugee & Designated	Total	Economic: Assisted Relatives	Other Independents	Entre-preneurs	Self Employed	Investor	Total	Grand Total
2002										
NFLD	79	135	214	10	182	-	1	-	193	407
P.E.I.	32	50	82	2	20	-	5	-	27	109
N.S.	416	229	645	91	533	98	34	20	776	1,421
N.B.	194	159	353	35	288	5	1	26	355	708
Que	8,081	6,455	14,536	672	19,925	545	204	1,696	23,042	37,578
Ont	38,387	12,702	51,089	14,577	63,819	2,388	805	889	82,478	133,567
Man	951	981	1,932	268	2,326	4	85	8	2,691	4,623
Sask	410	603	1,013	79	533	11	21	11	655	1,668
Alta	4,959	1,777	6,736	1,443	6,038	243	213	40	7,977	14,713
B.C.	11,872	2,135	14,007	3,299	13,040	1,190	526	1,947	20,002	34,009
Territories	54	13	67	9	38	2	6	0	55	122
Not Stated	7	1	8	1	31	-	-	-	32	40
Canada	65,442	25,240	90,682	20,486	106,773	4,486	1,901	4,637	138,283	228,965
2003 Second Quarter										
NFLD	20	42	62	2	11	-	-	-	13	75
P.E.I.	6	18	24	-	9	-	-	3	12	36
N.S.	107	67	174	27	82	11	-	11	131	305
N.B.	51	44	95	5	64	-	5	-	74	169
Que	4,820	1,261	6,081	242	3,337	98	38	315	4,030	10,111
Ont	11,770	2,803	14,573	2,897	13,817	324	175	196	17,409	31,982
Man	394	300	694	47	1,037	-	21	-	1,105	1,799
Sask	125	146	271	15	120	4	4	1	144	415
Alta	1,724	384	2,108	381	1,630	43	84	11	2,149	4,257
B.C.	3,741	356	4,097	851	3,855	234	72	367	5,379	9,476
Territories	22	1	23	2	9	1	1	0	13	36
Not Stated	-	6	6	-	13	-	-	-	13	19
Canada	22,780	5,428	28,208	4,469	23,984	715	400	904	30,472	58,680

Source: *BC STATS,*
Date: *Sep, 2003*

Data Provided By:
Citizenship and Immigration Canada

B.C. Immigration by Top 10 Source Countries by Class

April to June, 2003

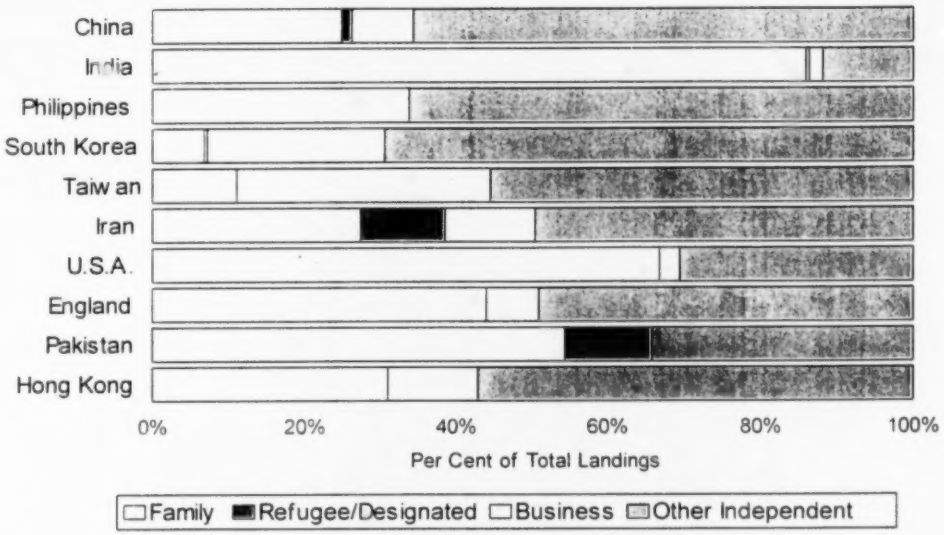


Table 4: B.C. Immigrant Landings by Source By Class, April - June, 2003

Province	Social & Humanitarian			Economic						Grand Total
	Family	Refugee & Designated	Total	Assisted Relatives	Other Independents	Entre-preneurs	Self Employed	Investor	Total	
World Area										
Europe	371	18	389	55	399	22	30	4	510	899
Africa	87	94	181	23	67	6	-	-	96	277
Asia	2,841	174	3,015	692	3,204	200	41	362	4,499	7,514
Australasia	43	2	45	12	40	-	-	1	53	98
N&C America	241	2	243	30	84	6	1	-	121	364
Caribbean	18	-	18	6	2	-	-	-	8	26
S. America	63	41	104	16	57	-	-	-	73	177
Oceania & Isl.	67	25	92	17	2	-	-	-	19	111
Not Stated	10	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	10
Top 20 Source Countries										
China	652	36	688	100	1,634	14	11	189	1,948	2,636
India	1,419	8	1,427	70	127	28	1	-	226	1,653
Philippines	267	-	267	174	352	-	-	-	526	793
South Korea	51	3	54	84	437	98	5	71	695	749
Taiwan	42	-	42	43	167	34	22	70	336	378
Iran	73	30	103	48	85	18	1	13	165	268
U.S.A.	177	-	177	22	59	6	1	-	88	265
England	102	-	102	27	87	9	7	-	130	232
Pakistan	81	17	98	14	37	-	-	-	51	149
Hong Kong	39	-	39	35	37	5	1	9	87	126
Japan	64	-	64	1	45	-	-	-	46	110
Fiji	64	25	89	16	2	-	-	-	18	107
Germany	35	-	35	1	49	-	7	4	61	96
Russia	33	2	35	11	45	-	-	-	56	91
Mexico	53	1	54	8	22	-	-	-	30	84
South Africa	25	-	25	16	34	5	-	-	55	80
Colombia	8	41	49	9	15	-	-	-	24	73
Ukraine	18	1	19	2	50	-	-	-	52	71
Singapore	6	-	6	24	41	-	-	-	65	71
Saudi Arabia	-	-	-	19	50	-	-	-	69	69
Others	532	192	724	127	480	17	16	11	651	1,375
Total	**3,741**	**356**	**4,097**	**851**	**3,855**	**234**	**72**	**367**	**5,379**	**9,476**

Source: *BC STATS,*
Date: *Sep, 2003*

Data Provided By:
Citizenship and Immigration Canada

GLOSSARY

Assisted Relatives Class-Includes relatives (distant) who, like all independent immigrants, are assessed against economic selection criteria, but also receive "points" because family members already in Canada are willing to help them become established.

Business Immigrants-Immigrants in the Entrepreneur, Investor, or Self-employed Class.

Convention Refugees-Includes those persons who meet the definition specified by the United Nations Refugee Convention.

Dependent Classes-Include those classes of immigrant who require sponsorship in Canada.

Designated Class-Includes those persons assessed under relaxed immigrant selection criteria who do not qualify as convention refugees under the United Nations' definition of refugees. In this Highlights, Designated Class also includes persons under the Deferred Removal Order Class in which landed immigrant status was granted to immigration applicants or unqualified refugee claimants after a deportation decision was revoked.

Economic Immigrants-Immigrants in the Assisted Relatives, Other Independents, Entrepreneur, Self-employed, or Investor Class.

Entrepreneur Class-Includes those persons (and dependents) who intend to establish or purchase a substantial interest in a business in Canada creating or maintaining employment for more than one Canadian citizen.

Family Class-Includes spouses, fiancés, dependent children, and parents or grandparents sponsored by a Canadian citizen.

Independent Classes-Include those classes of immigrant who do not require sponsorship in Canada.

Investor Class-Includes those persons (and dependents) with a proven track record and substantial net worth who are willing to make a large investment for at least three years in specified activities that will contribute to the creation or continuation of employment opportunities in Canada.

Landed Immigrants-Immigrants who are granted permanent resident status in Canada, and who have actually entered Canada.

Other Independents-Includes those persons selected on the basis of the "point system", which measures the potential for successful establishment in Canada.

Retired Class-For immigration purposes a retiree is an independent immigrant (i.e. without sponsorship) 55 year or older with sufficient funds to maintain an adequate life style without government aid while living in Canada. This class has been eliminated in August 1991. Current landings in this class were immigrants who started the application process prior to the removal of this class.

Self Employed Class-Includes those persons (and dependents) who intend to establish a business in Canada that will employ him/herself, and will make a significant contribution to the economy.